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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/619,876	07/20/2000	Hiroki Yonezawa	1232-4636	2806

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EXAMINER

CHUONG, TRUC T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2174

DATE MAILED: 12/19/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	Applicant No. 09/619,876	Applicant(s) YONEZAWA ET AL. <span style="float: right;">SK</span>	
	Examiner Truc T Chuong	Art Unit 2174	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL.                      2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
     Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.  
     If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120**

- 13) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
     a) ☒ All    b) ☐ Some \*    c) ☐ None of:  
         1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
         2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.  
         3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
     \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).  
     a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

**Attachment(s)**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                 | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). ____   |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)        | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) ____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Specification***

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

The abstract includes "means" lines 4 and 11.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jain et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,729,471).

As to claim 1, Jain teaches a communication apparatus (master computer, col. 30 lines 50-65) which receives image data taken by an imaging apparatus (camera, col. 8 line 27) connected through a network (col. 30 lines 60), comprising:

storage means for storing control information to control said imaging apparatus (a programmed computer process, col. 17 lines 5-16); and

output means for outputting to a display unit a synthetic image (figs. 2-4) which is obtained by synthesizing a symbol (camera list, fig. 4) representing a state of said imaging apparatus to image information indicating a setting location (col. 17 lines 5-9) of said imaging apparatus in accordance with the control information stored in said storage means.

As to claim 2, Jain teaches the plural control information (col. 7 lines 20-24), plural symbols (col. 8 lines 26-30 and figs. 4 and 8) representing the respective states of said imaging apparatus corresponding to the plural control information are synthesized to the image information.

As to claim 3, Jain teaches the symbol corresponding to said imaging apparatus is displayed on the image information (col. 21 lines 4-9 and fig. 4), and a control signal for controlling said imaging apparatus is output by causing an instruction device to instruct the symbol corresponding to said imaging apparatus (figs. 18, 19a-e).

As to claim 4, Jain teaches the control information stored in said storage means is transmitted to said imaging apparatus by causing an instruction device to instruct information corresponding to the symbol (col. 8 lines 55-59 and fig. 8).

As to claim 5, Jain shows the image data changed by controlling said imaging apparatus is displayed on said display unit, and said storage means stores as the control information the state of said imaging apparatus when an instruction was given by an instruction device (selecting cameras, col. 19 lines 43-56).

As to claim 6, Jain shows the control information includes at least one of panning, tilting, or zooming (col. 12 lines 52-64 and fig. 7) control information for said imaging apparatus.

As to claim 7, Jain teaches storage means stores a title corresponding to the control information (command, col. 7 lines 20-24 and fig. 6).

As to claim 8, Jain inherently shows output the title on display unit because a viewer may request a preferred camera position or ask questions to interact with the system (col. 14 lines 55-61) from the display unit (figs. 4 and 6).

As to claim 9, Jain teaches the title with instruction image is moved onto the symbol (CAMERA ON of camera list, fig. 4).

As to claim 10, Jain inherently shows the control information can be deleted according to a deletion instruction from an instruction device because cameras 1, 2, and 3 of fig. 4 can be turned OFF or any other options by a user/viewer.

As to claim 11, Jain teaches plural imaging apparatuses (multiple cameras, col. 8 lines 23-30 and figs. 2, 4, 5, 8, and 18).

As to claim 12, Jain teaches the state of imaging apparatus is the direction of said imaging apparatus (direction, col. 33 lines 3-5).

As to claim 13, Jain inherently shows the state of imaging apparatus is direction of the imaging apparatus because there are more than one cameras (figs. 2, 4, 5, 8, and 18) which would have different states with different directions.

As to claim 14, this is a combination of claims 11 and 12 above.

As to claim 15, Jain teaches a synthesizing position can be arbitrarily designated when the symbol is synthesized to the image (figs. 19a-e).

As to claim 16, Jain inherently teaches the storage (Video Databases, col. 40 lines 4-67) stores a synthesizing position corresponding to the control information.

As to claim 17, this is a method claim of system claim 1. Note the rejection of claim 1 above.

As to claim 18, this is a computer product claim of system claim 1 or method claim 17. Note the rejection of claim 1 above.

### *Conclusion*

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

A K Benkhalil et al. (Real-time Detection and Tracking of a Moving Object Using a Complex Programmable Logic Device, 1998) teach control and tracking cameras from the network (pages 10/1-10/7).

Ali K. Benkhalil et al. (A novel CPLD implementation of a motion detection algorithm for surveillance applications, 1998) teach detection and control cameras, capture, and display images (pages 105-108).

Dwyer et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,706,457) teach computer controls cameras (cols. 1-3, 5-12 and figs. 1, 2a).

Florent et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,650,814) teach system cameras, images, and scanning (cols. 2-5 and figs. 4-6).

Frankel et al. (Design, Implementation, and Performance of a Scalable Multi-Camera Interactive Video Capture System, 1995) teach multiple cameras, interactive monitor, image display, and video interface (pages 132-137).

Holtz et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,452,612) teach video control interface, instructions, and commands (cols. 3-38 and figs. 2-27).

Kamei (U.S. Patent No. 2001/0013865) teaches camera control system and cameras, and display screen (pages 1-5 and figs. 1, 2, 6, 8, 10 and 11).

Laycock et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,509,009) teach cameras, monitor control, and communication system (cols. 1-7 and figs. 3, 5, 10).

Lukacs (U.S. Patent No. 5,657,096) teaches real-time video, multiple video images, cameras, and control station (cols. 2-21 and figs. 2-4, 14 and 18).

Nishimura et al. (Real-time Camera Control for Videoconferencing over the Internet, 1998) teach real-time and remote camera control, network, pan, tilt, zoon, and commands (pages 1-4).

Pavley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,317,141) teach image control system, display, and record (cols. 2-16 and figs. 1, 2, 4, 6-8, 10, and 20).

Reid (U.S. Patent No. 6,229,522) teaches images, recording device, and programming (cols. 2-13).

Seeley et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,069,655) teach surveillance cameras and workstations (cols. 5-20 and figs. 2, 7).

Wahner (U.S. Patent No. 4,745,479) teaches multiple image video display system (cols. 3-13 and figs. 1-4B).

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Washino et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,625,410) teach monitoring and storing images from cameras, and setting (cols. 3-10 and 9, 11-14).

Welsh et al. (U.S. Patent No. 4,970,666) teach cameras, tracking software, and video images (cols. 2-28 and figs. 6-10).

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Truc T Chuong whose telephone number is 703-305-5753. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30 AM - 5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kristine L. Kincaid can be reached on 703-308-0640. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-746-7239 for regular communications and 703-746-7238 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

Truc T. Chuong  
December 16, 2002

*Kristine Kincaid*  
**KRISTINE KINCAID**  
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